

THEY MAY BE FIGHTING

Chinese Have Rallied Their Forces and Are Preparing to Attack the Allies.

COMMUNICATION HAS BEEN CUT OFF

It is Generally Regarded That the Allies, If Besieged, Can Take Care of Themselves.

No Confirmation of the Report That Russia, Germany and Japan Have Declared War on China—The Latest Chinese Situation.

Washington, Aug. 27.—A dispatch was received at the Japanese legation from the foreign office from Japan conveying the latest and most authentic information of the situation in and around Peking. In a measure the advices were of a disquieting nature, as they indicated that the Chinese had rallied their forces and were preparing for an attack upon the allies in Peking. If it should prove that the allied forces were besieged in Peking, it would account for the lack of advices from Gen. Chaffee. As made public by Minister Takahira, the dispatch from the Japanese foreign office at Tokio is as follows:

"An official telegram, dated Peking, August 18, was received at Tokio from Gen. Yamaguchi, commander of the Japanese forces, to the following effect: 'The capital is now entirely cleared of the enemy. A cavalry regiment, which had been sent to Wan Shau Shan, where the empress dowager's palace is located, reports that the imperial family, who had left Peking August 14, started, after a short rest at Wan Shau Shan, for the west and were under the escort of Gen. Ma and his troops, consisting of only about 500 horsemen and 20 carts. The Japanese forces occupied the treasury department, in which over 2,000,000 taels in silver and a large quantity of rice were found.'

"Another telegraphic dispatch, dated Taku, August 23, states that, as the Chinese troops and Boxers who had gathered at Nan Yuen, were about to attack the foreign forces at Peking, Japanese and Russian cavalry were expected to encounter them on the 20th. The dispatch further states that Chinese infantry, some 9,000 strong, with 15 guns, are advancing forward from Shantung to make a rear attack on the allies."

A brief dispatch from Che-Foo, conveying a rumor current there that Russia, Germany and Japan had joined in a declaration of war against China aroused some interested comment among Washington officials and among diplomatic representatives of foreign governments resident here. In neither official nor diplomatic circles, however, was the rumor taken seriously. No information of such action has reached either the department of state or the legations of the governments principally interested. Whether, in the event of a declaration of war by one or more powers against China, an invitation would be extended to the United States to retire from China, as intimated in the dispatch from Che-Foo, is open to doubt, and it is decidedly problematical, it is said, whether the invitation would be accepted, even if it were tendered.

London, Aug. 27.—The latest news from Peking indicates that the situation there is unchanged. The imperial city is still invested, but has not yet been occupied. The allies, when the last message left, were still refraining from aggressive action pending instructions from their governments. An attack from 30,000 Boxers was anticipated, and to meet this the whole American force and the British artillery, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post from Peking, dated August 18, were moved to the outer city wall. The Boxers were reported coming from the south.

The Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring August 19, reasserts that the empress dowager fled westward, and adds: "She has a body guard of 1,500, and as the mountainous character of the country would prevent artillery following."

Washington, Aug. 26.—A cablegram has been received from Adm. Remey in which he states that it is reported that the Russian commander at Peking has forbidden any communication between his forces and the Chinese.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Gen. Frey, commanding the French forces at Peking, telegraphs from there under date of August 20:

"The allies have driven the Boxers from all the points they occupied. The allies are camped outside of the imperial palace, which was occupied by some soldiers of the regular Chinese army. The generals decided to march international forces through the palace doors, which were afterwards closed."

Slugged and Robbed.
Omaha, Neb., Aug. 24.—E. E. Balch, assistant cashier of the Omaha national bank was slugged and robbed in his berth early Thursday morning on the Chicago and Northwestern train coming from Chicago to Omaha. He offered resistance and was badly pounded on the head. Eugene Amoretti, jr., of Wyoming, also a passenger on the same train, was robbed. Other passengers and the conductor heard no outcry, and before the alarm was given the robbers escaped. It is not known how much they secured.

RACE RIOT RENEWED.

New York Police Busy in Making Arrests and Dispersing Disturbers of the Peace.

New York, Aug. 27.—A number of incipient race riots broke out here Sunday, the direct cause being the shooting Saturday night of John Brennan, a white messenger boy, aged 20, by John Davis, alias "Lamplighter," a Negro. Brennan was one of a crowd of whites who taunted Davis, and bullets from the black's revolver lodged in his stomach and chest. He is in a hospital and likely to die. The shooting was done on 62d street, and, becoming noised about, the rough white element began to search out Negroes.

Before daybreak Sunday morning James Arnold, colored, while passing 64th street and Amsterdam avenue, was attacked by a crowd of whites and badly beaten. He was treated at a hospital. Shortly afterward about two blocks away the gang doled out a similar experience to Alexander Barentine, a colored man, who was passing quietly along. In neither case were arrests made.

At 9:30 o'clock in the morning a crowd of whites led by Frank McKee, 24 years old, went to a five-story tenement on 60th street, occupied by Negroes, with the avowed purpose of cleaning it out. They had about demolished all the windows and incidentally cracked a head or two when the police arrived. McKee and another man were arrested.

At 1:30 p. m. Joseph Doyle, 18 years old, filled his hat with stones and took his stand at 59th street and 11th avenue. He succeeded in inflicting scalp wounds on two colored men before a policeman clubbed and arrested him.

Officer John J. Cleary placed under arrest for "being sassy" William Hopson, a colored man. He rashly undertook to take his prisoner to the station through West 60th street. That street between West End and Amsterdam avenues is called "Cuckoo Row," and here colored people live by the hundred. The fact that one of their race was in the hands of a policeman was all that several of them wanted, and half a dozen of them thought they would release Hopson. Cleary used his club and then drew his revolver. By threatening to shoot the first man to move he held the mob at bay until other policemen came to his aid. They arrested George Meyer, also colored. Cleary said he started the attempted rescue. Meyer resisted arrest all the way to the station, and when he got there he had several scalp wounds. One in particular was very large, and it is thought the Negro's skull was fractured.

William and Henry Rapp, brothers and white, were arrested and locked up on complaint of Adam Johnson, colored, who claimed they had stoned him.

The above are only a few assaults which came to light by arrests. The fact is that all day long the police in the neighborhood mentioned were kept busy dispersing small mobs bent on mischief.

WARSHIP AT TANGIER.

It Is There to Support the Claim Arising Out of the Murder of an American Citizen.

Tangier, Morocco, Aug. 27.—A United States warship has arrived here to support the claim arising out of the murder last June of Marcos Essagin, a naturalized American citizen who was the manager of the Fez branch of the French firm of Braunsweig & Co. Essagin, while riding on horseback through a narrow street in Tangier, jolted against the mule of a Moroccan religious fanatic and a dispute ensued, the crowd siding with the priest. In self-defense Essagin drew his revolver and fired, wounding a native. This was the signal for a general attack upon the American, who received dozens of knife wounds and whose body was burned, according to some accounts, before life was extinct.

WANTS TO KILL BRYAN.

Wm. Williams, Alleged Anarchist, Employed in an Omaha Hotel, Placed Under Arrest.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 26.—William M. Williams, an alleged anarchist, who is employed in the Saelter Hotel, in this city, announced to one of his fellow workmen Saturday morning that he was going to kill William J. Bryan when he came to attend the Jackson picnic Saturday afternoon. The police were notified and arrested him an hour later. Every precaution is being taken to prevent anything happening to Mr. Bryan while in the city.

Population of Kansas City.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 27.—The population of Kansas City, Mo., as announced by the census bureau is 163,752. The population for 1890 was 132,716. This is an increase of 31,036 or 23.36 per cent. The population of Kansas City Kas., also just announced, is 51,418, against 38,316 in 1890. This is an increase of 13,102, or 34.19 per cent.

Gen. Wood Officially Banqueted.
Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 27.—Gov. Gen. Wood was officially banqueted by the republican and democratic parties. The civil governor, the archbishop of Cuba, the principal judicial and civil dignitaries and 100 representative merchants were present.

To Colonize Boers.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 26.—A. Wormser, of Helena, has made arrangements to purchase a large tract of land in the Yellowstone valley. He declares he will bring a large number of Boers from the Transvaal.

THE BOERS ARE ACTIVE

A Large Force Threatening the Johannesburg Railway Line.

Two Companies of the Liverpool Regiment Were Surrounded by Transvaalers in a Hollow and Suffered Severely.

Pretoria, Aug. 26.—The Boer commandant, Delarey, with a large force is threatening the stations along the Johannesburg line. He recently demanded the surrender of a British garrison. The demand was refused. Gen. DeWet has crossed the railroad, 20 miles south of Krugersdorp, bound toward the Vaal. Some of his abandoned wagons have been captured.

London, Aug. 26.—Lord Roberts has left Pretoria and has fixed his headquarters at Wonderfontein, the second station west of Machadodorp, where the bulk of the Boers in arms are supposed to be. Wiring from there, August 24, he says:

"Buller reports the Boers laid a trap for his cavalry, August 23, opening with several guns at fairly short range. The English guns silenced the Boers, but when the firing ceased and the pickets were being placed for the night by some mistake two companies of the Liverpool regiment advanced 1,500 yards into a hollow out of sight of the main body, where they were surrounded by the Boers and suffered severely."

The Liverpool lost ten men killed and Capt. Plomer and 45 men wounded. In addition, they had 32 men missing.

Gen. Buller's other casualties, August 23, were 20 men killed, wounded or missing. Lord Roberts also wires that Gen. Pole-Carew occupied Belfast, near Machadodorp, August 24, without opposition.

Gen. French, with four brigades of cavalry, is moving east of Machadodorp.

The dispatch of the British commander-in-chief in South Africa says: "There is a welcome green over the veldt, which, I hope, means that riding and transport animals will get grazing shortly. They have fared badly of late."

TESTING BIG GUNS.

An 18-Inch Torpedo Weapon Will Throw a Shell Fifteen Miles—Gun Cotton for Charges.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Aug. 26.—In the presence of Lieut. Gen. Miles, Gen. Wilson, Gen. Buffington and other army officers, the new 18-inch Gathman torpedo gun, the largest ever built in this country, was tested at the Bethlehem steel works, to determine the velocity of the shot and the strength of the gun, and proved a gratifying success. The government made an appropriation of 655,000 for the experiment, and demanded that ten shots be fired, the test to show a pressure of 18,000 pounds per inch and a velocity of 18,000 feet to the second. Solid shot weighing a ton were used.

After two preliminary shots the third was fired with a charge of 300 pounds of powder, and showed a pressure of 19,405 pounds, and 1,896 feet velocity, while the fourth shot with the same charge recorded a pressure of 19,350 pounds and a velocity of 1,901 feet. The remaining six shots will be fired in a few days. The gun is intended for coast defense. The inventor claims that it will throw a shell fifteen miles. Gun cotton will be used in the charges. The gun is 44 feet long, and weighs 59 tons. Gen. Miles, after the test, said he was satisfied with the result.

PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE.

Tests Will Be Conducted in Several Large Cities of the United States Soon.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The cities at which the pneumatic tube service investigation, ordered by congress, will be conducted, have been selected by the post office department—New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, New Orleans, San Francisco, Denver, St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. It is thought the investigation will be confined to these cities, though it may be found necessary later to add several others. The investigation will begin as soon as possible, and will be conducted in each locality by the respective postmaster and division superintendent of the railway mail service. Their reports and recommendations will be considered later by a general committee of postal experts, who will visit each city in turn.

Cherokee Enrollment.

Muscooke, I. T., Aug. 27.—Tams Bixby, who resigned his commission as a member of the Daves commission a few days ago to take part in the Minnesota campaign, has left for the north. Mr. Bixby stated that the Cherokee enrollment was progressing very satisfactorily.

College Burned.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 26.—Fire at Lemars, Ia., destroyed the Western Union college. The fire is supposed to have originated from lightning. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, with \$10,000 insurance.

Started for the Orient.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 27.—The second battalion of the 1st infantry, which arrived ten days ago from Cuba, has started from Ft. Leavenworth for San Francisco and it is expected, will take steamer for the Orient within six days.

HUNTINGTON'S WILL.

The Wealthy Railroad Magnate Bequeaths His Millions to His Relatives and Charitable Institutions.

New York, Aug. 25.—The will of C. P. Huntington was made public her death: \$500,000 in trust is given for Princess Hatfeldt during her life. Principal to go to her issue, at her death; \$500,000 in trust is given for the benefit of Mrs. Huntington, the widow, for life, afterwards for the benefit of Archer M. Huntington, for life; two-thirds of the Southern Pacific stock is to be given to Mrs. Huntington and one-third to Henry Edwards Huntington on condition that no part thereof shall be sold during the lifetime of either except with the consent of both. The Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue residence is this city, together with all articles therein is given to Mrs. Huntington for life, afterwards to be given Archer M. Huntington. Two hundred and seventy thousand dollars is given in trust for the benefit of Harriet S. Huntington, Elizabeth Purdy, Susan Porter and Allen Gates, in portions of \$50,000 each, \$30,000 for the benefit of C. H. Sammis, and \$20,000 each for the benefit of Eleanor Lovet and Frank Pardee. Various other specific bequests are made.

The twelfth section gives \$100,000 to the Hampton Normal and Agricultural institute, Hampton, Va., article 13 gives \$25,000 to the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, New York city.

Mrs. Huntington, Charles H. Tweed and Isaac E. Gates, Mr. Huntington's brother-in-law, are made executors of the will. All of Mr. Huntington's pictures are given to Mrs. Huntington for life, afterwards to Archer M. Huntington for life, and at his death, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York city, absolutely.

ARE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Negroes in New York City Will Make an Appeal to Great Britain for Protection.

New York, Aug. 25.—Dr. M. S. N. Pierre, of 318 West 41st street, a Negro from British Guiana, and 200 of his fellow British subjects have prepared a petition to Hon. Percy Sanderson, British consul, asking him to take the necessary steps for their protection. The petition alleges that the mob in the recent riots in this city and that the police, instead of giving them protection, actually urged the mob to great fury.

The consul is reminded that the signers, as subjects of her Britannic majesty, have been educated to respect law and order and the legally constituted authorities, and if permitted will do so. They believe, however, that there is not adequate protection afforded to them under the present circumstances, and Consul Sanderson is respectfully petitioned to take such steps as he deems wise in the premises.

AN EXPERIMENT.

Frozen Mutton Shipped From Australia Arrives in New York in Excellent Condition.

New York, Aug. 25.—To demonstrate that frozen Australian mutton can be shipped in good condition to this country a spring lamb, killed and dressed in New Zealand, has been sent to an importing firm in this city. It reached here on the steamer Majestic, after transportation of 17,000 miles. It is good and solid despite its long journey of 70 days. In view of the fine quality and the cheapness and abundance of lambs in Australia, the experiment is regarded with much interest by local butchers.

Launch Struck By Lightning.

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 25.—The steam launch Lillian was struck by lightning while out on a pleasure trip. Hughey Patton was knocked unconscious and it was an hour before he showed signs of life. Frank Schauten and Alva Meyers were badly burned by the lightning. Thomas White, stove manufacturer, was for some hours completely paralyzed from hips down, but will recover.

Children Killed By Lightning.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 25.—During a storm here two children of Charles Zunker (Frieda and Adele, aged 9 and 8 years) were killed by lightning while at play in a barn on their father's farm, two miles north of the city. The county hospital was struck by lightning, a section of the roof torn away and the electrical plant rendered useless.

Japanese Temple Burned.

Washington, Aug. 25.—United States Consul Johnson, at Amoy, China, cables the state department, under date of Friday, that a mob burned the Japanese temple at that place Friday. Marines were landed to protect Japanese officials, and are restoring order. The marines alluded to must belong to some other nation as the United States has no warship at Amoy.

Destructive Electric Storm.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 25.—Several dwellings and barns were damaged by lightning and considerable live stock killed in a storm, which passed over here Friday. Much damage is reported to crops in Southern Minnesota by heavy rain.

Likely to Accept Arbitration.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 25.—Conductors and trainmen of the Canadian Pacific railway will meet next Sunday to discuss the strike situation. It is reported that the company is likely to accept arbitration.

SACRED SONG SERVICE

The G. A. R. Encampment Opens at Chicago in a Rain Storm.

Veterans and Visitors to the Encampment Came By Thousands on Every Incoming Train—Record-Breaking Attendance.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Despite a rain which fell at times with the energy of a stream from a garden hose and degenerated periodically into a cold, soaking drizzle, the grand patriotic and sacred song service at the Coliseum Sunday night was attended by a throng which taxed the capacity of the immense building to the utmost. The exercises began at 8 o'clock, and between that hour and 7 o'clock the sidewalk on Wabash avenue was impassable for a block in both directions. A large detachment of police was on hand, and the officers had their hands more than full in handling the crowd. The jam in the doorways was terrific, and although none were injured, many gowns and coats were badly wrecked. It is estimated that fully 13,000 people were packed into the hall, and thousands more were unable to gain admission.

Bishop Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, who gained renown as a fighting man on the battlefield before he won distinction in the pulpit, and who is the chairman of the encampment committee on religious exercises, presided. On the platform with him was Mayor Harrison, Commander-in-Chief Shaw, Rev. Thomas C. Liff, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Rev. E. G. Hirsch, of Chicago, and a host of department commanders of the G. A. R., as well as the local officials in Chicago of the Chicago's encampment.

After a musical selection had been rendered by the band the vast audience joined in the Lord's Prayer, being led by Rev. Frank Gunsauls, of Chicago, and then Bishop Fallows extended a warm and eloquent welcome to the visiting veterans. A responsive reading was led by Rev. J. D. Beveringhaus, of Chicago, and Bishop Fallows then introduced Commander-in-Chief Shaw, who spoke at some length on "True Patriotism." He dwelt upon the services which had been rendered to this nation in particular and to the world at large by the members of the Grand Army, and pointed out the need of training the coming generation in the duties which patriotism demands of the nation's citizens.

Rev. E. G. Hirsch delivered a patriotic address and Rev. T. D. Wallace pronounced the benediction.

Veterans and visitors to the encampment came in by the thousands, every incoming passenger train being packed to the doors. Railroad officials estimated that fully 75,000 people arrived during the day. Of this number 18,000 were members of the G. A. R. Forty-five thousand strangers had arrived previously, over 11,000 of whom were veterans—a total of 29,000 already in the city, and reports from the railroads and from G. A. R. headquarters indicate further arrivals will swell the number to a record-breaking total.

NUN COMMITS SUICIDE.

She Jumped Off an Ocean Steamer in Mid-ocean Because She Felt She Was Disgraced.

New York, Aug. 27.—On the French line steamer L'Aquitaine, which arrived from Havre, Margaret Minnehan, a former nun, committed suicide by jumping overboard at 5 a. m. on August 23. The alarm was quickly given, a boat was lowered and the woman was picked up, but too late. A Roman Catholic priest among the passengers performed a burial service over the remains, assisted by a number of other priests and nuns who were on board the steamer, and the body was committed to the sea.

During the voyage Miss Minnehan had confided to some of her fellow passengers that she had been a nun, but her love for a young man caused her to leave the convent, and she felt she had disgraced her family. She said she was on the way to her brother, a priest who is located in Pennsylvania.

Riot at a Ball Game.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 27.—At Sunday afternoon's ball games, a gang of hoodlums, angered at a decision by Umpire Ebright against the home team, started a small-sized riot. Ebright and the Denver players were pelted with missiles and compelled to flee to places of safety. Pitcher Schmidt, of Denver, felled several members of the mob with a club.

Want Better Race Relations.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 26.—An antebellum Negro association, to comprise all the southern states, will be organized in Macon, Ga., September 25. The object is to discountenance the crimes of young Negroes which lead to lynchings, and to establish better race relations.

Rebels Still Holding Out.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 27.—Mail advices received from Colon, Colombia, report fighting near Carthagena, where the rebels have been holding out in the hope of gaining some voice in the government from the new conservative party.

American Boat Club Won.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The Vesper Boat club, of Philadelphia, won the senior eight championship, the only event in the international regatta held under the auspices of the Paris exposition in which America competed.

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ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

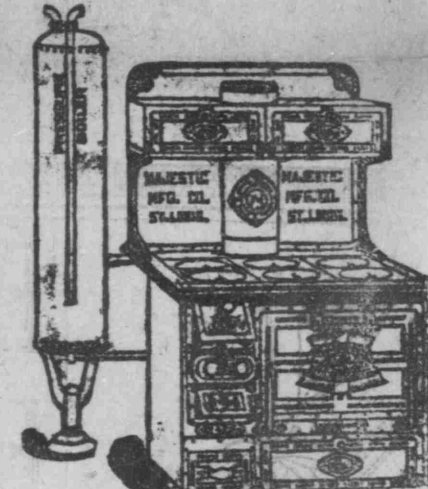
From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.
From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 8:33 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.
From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 8:28 p. m.
From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 8:40 p. m.
To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:48 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.
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| | No. 1, Pass. | No. 3, Pass. | No. 5, Exd. |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 7:00am | 8:00am | 9:00am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 7:15am | 8:15am | 9:15am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 7:30am | 8:30am | 9:30am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 7:45am | 8:45am | 9:45am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 8:00am | 9:00am | 10:00am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 8:15am | 9:15am | 10:15am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 8:30am | 9:30am | 10:30am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 8:45am | 9:45am | 10:45am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 9:00am | 10:00am | 11:00am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 9:15am | 10:15am | 11:15am |
| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 9:30am | 10:30am | 11:30am |
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| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 10:30am | 11:30am | 12:30pm |
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| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 11:15am | 12:15pm | 1:15pm |
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| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 12:00pm | 1:00pm | 2:00pm |
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| Frankfort & C. Ry. | 12:45pm | 1:45pm | 2:45pm |
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